

THE OLD FIGHT CONTINUES

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, August 31.—An office
Station Island Rapid Transit Co., in

Ballroad Co. has brought against the State of New York, and Staten Island Rapid Transit Co., owners of the Arthur Kill bridge, formation of navigation, said yesterday he thought the only object of the Penn people was to continue the fight which been waged between that company and the B. & O. since the latter

cost the B. & O. millions of dollars and all on account of the Pennsylvania. For one item real estate was valued at an unreasonable figure. B. & O. got there just the same, he now the enemy is trying to heap up by litigation. The Staten Island only second to the Long Island in the number of people which it to and from business in New York.

road is something over 11,000,000 passengers a year, and the traffic between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 of who come and leave New York. At the present time the Staten Island Railroad will exceed 11,000,000 passengers at the end of this month, the close of the fiscal year. Nearly all are from New York.

JOIN the "Bee Line" excursion to Staten Island and return September 1 and 3.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

Prospect of Serious Trouble in the Glass Factories of the Coast.

PRINCETON, Pa., August 31.—A general strike of the flint-glass workers of the coast

engravers is supposed to go into effect. The engravers demand not less than 180 cents a dozen for engraving, and the manufacturers say they cannot pay the advance wages. They say 60 per cent on the cheapest glassware. The men insist upon the advance wages and a suspension of work in nearly all the factories in the country is probable.

Will Not Affect St. Louis.

The only flint glass manufactured in St. Louis is at the St. Louis Glass Works on Broadway, owned by Mr. J. K. Cunningham. The latter gentleman is out of the city tonight, but the Secretary of the works, Charles Bauman, stated this afternoon that the strike would not affect the St. Louis plant.

YOU ARE INVITED TO-MORROW,
9 A. M. TO 9 P. M., TO ATTEND THE
OPENING OF THE GRANDEST JEWELRY I
ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD, CORN

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY
DO COME AND SEE THIS WONDERFUL
STORE AND ITS INCOMPARABLE
OF NEW AND LOVELY GOODS.

HUNG AT HOUSTON.

Burke Mitchell Pays the Penalty

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
HOUSTON, Tex., August 31.—Burke M. colored, was hung here to-day at 11:44 for the murder of his wife. The der was committed here the last June. After the drop fell he never moved a limb. In the fall he

after the fall he was cut down and to be dead. His neck was broken. The execution took place in the upper story jail and only about fifty people were admitted. He was cool and tried to make a speech from the scaffold, but his voice was so low it could not be heard.

CONTRACT LABOR.

Weavers on Their Way Over.
By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, August 31.—Collector B received notice yesterday that a Miss Prentiss had been in England and France, and that she was on her way to this country on the 1st of September.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Many Employees.

SCRANTON, Pa., August 31.—A terrific explosion of mine gas occurred at the company of the Mount Pleasant Coal Co. this afternoon at 2 o'clock, working in the main level, causing the death and injury of a number of employees.

For the explosion or the
damage done, as exploring parties are
ordered from entering the mine until the
ger from an after damp explosion is over

THIRTY-ONE ROUNDS.

**Joe. Hanley Wins a Battle With
Niedham on a Foul.**

fight with two-ounce gloves, between Jos. Hanley of Boston and Denny Needham of Minneapolis, ended in the thirty-first round by giving the battle on a foul. Needham was the heavier, remained on the defense throughout with the object to wear Hanley out. Hanley endeavored to rush the fight but had a more skilled man to face.

Pro forma decrees of incorporation granted by Judge Lubke to the Morgan the St. Anthony Benevolent Society, the Nathan Club and the St. De Chantal Ad of Visitation.

Geo. F. Wolf purchased at Sheriff's a day, for \$2,500, the lot at Sixth and streets, sold under order of sale in the

Wolf against Catherine and Edward Mary Sweeney and E. T. Farish.

Dr. Chancellor's Pocket Picked.

While Dr. Chancellor was on his way morning about 11 o'clock, from his No. 613 Olive street, to the Mechanics Fourth and Pine street, the side pocket coat was picked of \$18 in cash and \$1.00

A General Dealer's Collapse.
MANISTEE, Mich., August 31.—C. E. dealer in general merchandise, made assignment to-day. Liabilities \$45,000; a \$25,000. A large loss through the collapse of the Manistee Salt & Lumber Co. caused failure.

The Directors of the Merchants' Exchange decided to-day to discontinue circulation of the Louis grain quotations at the expense of the Exchange.

CITY PERSONAL.

Dr. H. Jacobson has returned to the city.

Mrs. L. Hinton and daughter, Miss J. Hinton, have returned home after a visit of six weeks in the blue grass country of

Miss Vevia Blatz leaves about the 7th of September for a short visit in Louisville before going to Buffalo N. Y., where she will spend the winter.

School Opens Monday

213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

<p>HE TOOK THE BABY. The Ludicrous Wind-Up to a Trial Before Judge Noonan.</p>	<p>EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE. A Day's Doings at the Other End of the Bridge.</p>
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Lizzie Owens, daughter of John Owens of the Fourth Ward, broke her leg this morning while trying to jump over a flight of stairs.

Miss Jennie Wilcox of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting Miss Nannie Wilcox of this city. Miss Wilcox is expected to be married to-morrow evening by the Forman Club of the First Ward for all believers in lower taxation and a tariff reduction. This meeting is to take place at Joseph

charged with abandoning his child.

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MERMUD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

means, however, a refutation of the general feeling on the subject. Now I am an absolute free-trader and believe that free trade will be a good thing for the labor interests of the country. The Knights are divided. About one half of them are strong advocates of free trade and the other half favor protection. If the Democratic party had conducted the campaign in the manner suggested by George they would doubtless have swept the

son in Wichita, Kan., on Tuesday, was buried to-day at 1 o'clock in the Mt. Olive Cemetery in this city. He was 70 years of age, having been born in Prussia in 1809, and came to this country in 1838. He was one of the first settlers in St. Louis and founded the United Hebrew Congregational Church in this city, which was at that time a plain little affair on Second street. He was the third of three children.

night the faculty present was banqueted at the residence of Dr. Henry in Cassel Place. Last night the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: L. M. Matthews, Lawrence, Kan., President; A. Coston, Fort Scott, Kan., First Vice-President; McWhirt, Pittsburg, Kan., Second Vice-President; E. Wall, Lamar, Mo., Secretary and Treasurer. An adjournment followed to the fourth Tuesday, August 14th, at Springfield.

MAINLY the sweeping the means of means of paying the laborers now

the charter which reads: "Board of Public Improvement recommend to the Assembly ordinance the cleaning of all streets. * * ordinance therefor shall be passed such recommendation," draws up and corresponding ordinance while

was not done under a direct order from the necessity of the step it appeared that the Street Commissioner was justified in the work done, and I feel confident there will be no trouble about the payment of expenses will be within the street appropriation."

CITY AUDITOR SMITH said this morning: "I don't see that

The necessity of providing an assistant physician in the City Dispensary is growing more obvious every day on account of the increase of amount and difficulty of the work to be done every twenty-four hours. The books in the Dispensary show that in every day in the last two months there have been about thirty hospital cases a day, all require careful attention and a

tion. One man generally has all of the work to do, as Chief Dispensary Physician E. J. McCarty occupies most of the day on his work where the cases cannot come to the dispensary, and on his routine work at the Health Commissioner Dudley said this morning that he had taken no steps in the case as yet, and would not give his opinion until he had a chance to see the plan for another assistant, but said that he had a great many things that should be done.

he did not make it and that he submit
the to the Mayor on its own merits, to
be decided by his best judgment. He decid
there is no intention on the part of a
to make any threat, and that the only
sion was to make a respectful request
Mayor.

FIVE DOLLARS to Cincinnati and re
Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway. "Has

badly wounded by a pistol shot. He was taken to the County Hospital where he now lies in a critical condition and probably die from his injuries.

Died After Supper.
By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
GAINESVILLE, Tex., August 31.—"So

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Published by THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO., JOSEPH F. LITTMAN, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY: One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. By the week (delivered by carrier), \$1.00. Sunday Edition, by mail, per year, \$3.00. Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY: One year, postage paid, \$1.00. Six months, postage paid, \$1.00. All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to POST-DISPATCH, 515 Olive street.

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The circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is larger than that of any other newspaper. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open to our advertisers, who are requested to verify for themselves our statements of circulation.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933.

The indications for Missouri for the twenty-four hours beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. to-day are: Rain, except in the northeast portion; fair, cooler weather.

"Poor old Missouri" led the world at the recent educational exhibit in California.

SPARK cash was well invested in the Post-Dispatch popular fund for the illumination of the streets.

SECRETARY LITTMAN of the Knights of Labor has rushed into politics without resigning his position as Secretary of the Knights of Labor.

The general impression that the order of the Knights of Labor was non-political has been rudely dispelled by the Secretary of the order, who has asked for employment as a Republican campaign speaker.

CHAIKMAN QUAY has stopped Gen. HARRISON's "gabble" temporarily, but he has not muzzled the workmen of Indiana, and they are doing almost as effective campaigning on the other side as Gen. HARRISON did.

TOSSENG pennies for a nomination is not to be commended, but the Democratic party of Missouri has not been turned over by its best elements to bossism and "hoodlum" elements, as seems to be the case with the "poor old" Republican party in the State.

The Globe-Democrat has at last turned its hand to the long neglected work of securing practical reforms in matters near at hand and is urging (in its feeble way) the question of justice to St. Louis in the matter of excursion rates. We hope it will keep on trying.

In the discussion of tariff reduction it should be borne in mind that the kind of reduction we want is the greatest possible reduction in passenger rates into St. Louis during the fall festivities. The railroads know their duty and ought to do it without prodding.

From the way in which the Southern planters are applying themselves to the task of finding a substitute for jute bagging there is a prospect that it will not prove too late to fight the combine and that the combine manufacturers will not pay for their mills this year.

AS THE city which contains the only thoroughly successful Exposition in this country and the greatest Fair in the world, St. Louis is entitled to railroad fares and transportation facilities which will place her on an equal basis with any other city. It is the plain duty of the St. Louis railroads to see that St. Louis gets her rights.

THE horror and indignation of an esteemed morning contemporary over the wickedness of setting a deadhook by "teasing up" contrasted with its silence on the subject of the bagging trust is only an illustration of the Huidibrastic method of

Compounding sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to.

REPUBLICAN leaders are trying to blind the people on the true issue in the surplus question. It is not whether, when all the schemes of money-grabbers have been run through Congress, there is any money in the Treasury, but whether there is any money collected by taxation over the legitimate needs of the Government.

This sum, whatever it may be, is the real surplus, and it invariably acts as a temptation to extravagance and jobbery.

AFTER defending trusts Mr. BLAINE has begun to defend Canada. He said at Calais that he did not blame her for anything she had done, and he thought she had a perfect right to do all she had done. There are some people who deny Mr. BLAINE's right to do what he is doing to HARRISON. There are others who think that he is acting with perfect good faith towards HARRISON, although it cannot be denied that the Blaine knife cuts to HARRISON's heart.

BLAINE's vitality at every stroke as surely as it penetrated FOLKLER's in the celebrated contest which made CLEVELAND Governor of New York and President of the United States.

TWO MARKETS BEAT ONE: From data collected by the St. James' Gazette it appears that in the nineteen years succeeding the war we exported \$2,400,000,000 worth of cotton and Great Britain took three-fifths of it. During the twenty-four years ending in 1889 we exported \$2,300,000,000 worth of wheat and flour, and Great Britain took four-sevenths of that. About \$70,000,000 worth of cotton, wheat and flour is our average export of those articles.

That is what a foreign market does for the Americans who produce those three articles of export. They are sent abroad because we have no use for them, no market for them at home, and that is the only profitable use we can make of them.

What they buy abroad for us is so much gain, so much added to the wealth of the country—so much acquired from the surplus production of other countries and added to the annual production of our own industries. But for this exchange our surplus production would rot on our hands, a dead loss to us.

The theory that what we buy abroad and import with our surplus represents so much drain from us is a transparent fallacy. The richest nation on earth—Great Britain—measures her prosperity, her acquisition from year to year, by the excess of her imports over her exports.

She estimates that excess as the profit of her industries. Her commercial supremacy in the world rests on her commercial sense adherence to the simple plan of sending her surplus home production where she can get more for it than at home, and buying with it what she wants either of raw material or finished articles wherever she can do so cheaper than she can produce them at home.

The old home market delusion of the British Tories was the Chinese idea that a paternal government could so order and adjust the industries and productions of a country that everything wanted would be produced at home and everything produced would be marketed and consumed at home. If such an adjustment were possible it would, of course, be economical, because it would avoid the expense and risks of transportation. But the diversities of climate and production as well as of supply and demand have always baffled any such adjustment. The laws of trade have as effectually defeated all national attempts to export largely without importing anything. It is as impossible as to import largely without having anything to export.

If the little island of Great Britain had never freed herself from the home market straight-jacket in which British Tories would have kept her confined under the delusion that it nursed and fed home industry, she would never have become what she is to-day, the world's greatest money-lender, common carrier, manufacturer, mercantile agent and broker.

She has never carried and controlled so much of our foreign trade under any other tariff as she has under our war tariff.

REFORM is certainly needed in our political primary methods and machinery when party nominations can be disposed of as the Democratic nomination was won and lost in the Seventh Missouri District.

Four candidates went before the convention with the delegates so divided among them that no one of them had enough to nominate him. But custom and consent, it seems, made each candidate the owner of his delegates to such an extent that he was entitled to sell them to the highest bidder, or put them up against any other candidate's chattel delegates and gamble them off as he would an old hat against an old pair of boots. So two candidates, who together had enough delegates to control the nomination, staked them on the loss of coin and the lucky gambler raked in the stake and the nomination with it, regardless of the preference of the people between the two. Methods leading to such results are not only fairly but vicious, and the results themselves may be classed among the consequences of those "yellow dog" majorities which make a nomination, no matter how obtained, equivalent to an election. Where a contest between parties is close and doubtful, candidates are not foisted on a party thus. They are not so eager to run for a position until a large majority of their own party at least insists on pressing them into its service.

GENERAL SECRETARY LITTMAN of the Knights of Labor has written a labored letter to Chairman QUAY of the Republican National Committee offering his services as a campaign orator and stating his reasons for supporting protection and Republicanism. All that can be said about Mr. LITTMAN's letter is that it shows him to be a close student of the Blaine system of campaign oratory. All the specious chestnuts about protecting American labor by taxing it and transferring our industries to foreigners are scattered through the document.

The triumphs of Prof. WOODWARD and his associates during their recent educational tour in California were not merely personal successes, but honors in which the whole city of St. Louis may claim a share and of which it may feel justly proud. It is not the first time that St. Louis has stepped forward in the congress of educators and amid whispers of "Bourbonism," "Poor old Missouri," etc., some of them uttered from beyond the horizon, that it has been called on to do its duty.

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WOMEN OF THE WORLD: Miss E. T. WALSH of Charleston, S. C., is an expert engraver.

The Duchess of Cambridge lately celebrated her 51st birthday.

Miss BRADDOCK is 50 years old and has written just fifty stories.

Miss MARILLA M. BUCKER is a successful lawyer of Washington, D. C.

Rev. SOPHIA GIBBS is pastor of the Universalist Church at Decatur, Ill.

After the Paris Exposition Sarah Bernhardt is to indicate the significance of the subscription by Massachusetts manufacturers of large sums of money for campaign uses in behalf of the Republican party, which was described by our special correspondent in Boston yesterday. It is a corruption fund, nothing less. It is to be expended on the doubtful States in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. The legitimate expenditures of a campaign, the printing and distribution of documents, the employment and expenses of speakers, etc., are well understood to require a considerable amount. No one complains of the raising of hundreds of thousands of dollars, even in close campaigns, as the use of National Committees or of liberal contributions from prominent members of each party. But that is quite a different matter from the application of money in close States for the deliberate purpose of securing victory by the use of a corruption fund. The raising of such a fund is proposed to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars in this one State, contributed in large blocks for the cause of high protection, by those in the community who are especially and individually benefited by it. Now it is well known how such special contributions are used in the city of New York and in the hotly contested battle-ground of Indiana. Capt. Mike Cogan said after the campaign of 1884: "If I had supposed a thousand votes were going to turn it, do you think we wouldn't have had 'em? Why, I'd have got 'em in my own district." The people can hardly have forgotten the shameful revelations made at a certain dinner in New York, in 1881, when the Vice-President-elect of the United States and Mr. Dorsey of Star route frauds were the successful application of money in the country is the Walworth Watch Co. The company is doubly protected by the law: first, by Government patents upon unequal machinery, which enables it to undersell the "pauper labor" of European watchmakers in their own market; second, it has a protective duty of 35 per cent, by which the Walworth Co. is able to charge American buyers a higher price than Europeans pay for the same watch. It is evident enough that an industry which is thus absolutely protected both at home and abroad can have no need of protection. It is able to compete successfully with the pauper labor of Europe at its own doors. While insisting upon higher duties on watches the Walworth Co. is not the least bit concerned to reduce the duties on watch jewels from 20 to 10 per cent. The patriotic oil in demanding higher duties on watches and lower duties on materials was to enable the company to charge a higher price for its watches than the Tariff Commission in 1882, to raise the wages of its workmen. Yet the Ford Investigation Committee has unearthed the fact that the company's patriotism did not prevent it from importing an English engraver under contract, because he could be had on better terms than American engravers.

Grinding Oil Campaign Thunders: From the Boston Globe. Republican editor to (assistant): "Have you finished that editorial in defense of the trusts?"

"Yes, sir."

"And said something nice about protecting American labor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then take the gasometer and some old iron and go and tell the 'poor old' Democrats in various parts of the country who will vote for Harrison and Protection."

CONGRESSMAN FLOOD trains and speeds his own horse.

NO FEWER than twenty-eight Congressmen are on the sick list.

THE Montreal Star reminds us that there are 1,000,000 Canadians in the United States.

Mr. K. R. BROWN, the venerable composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen," has been visiting Portland, Me.

PROF. ROBERTS has invented a solidified gas which can be immediately volatilized for the special use of balloonists.

THOMAS NAST is now employed by the National Democratic Committee to furnish campaign cartoons and various other illustrations.

REMAN said recently that "France will perish in a literary sense because of her young writers. It is impossible to write well before the age of 40."

THERE is always a lower deep. "Ouida" recently refused to have Mr. Cunningham Graham presented to her on the grounds that he is a dangerous member of society.

Mr. BRADDOCK has publicly announced that his burden of debt is so great that, unless he succeeds soon in clearing himself by voice and pen he must relinquish his career in Parliament.

GOV. AXES of Massachusetts lost thirty pounds during his recent illness, but his barrel still seems fat enough to recommend him to the Republicans as a candidate for the office he now holds.

JUDON THURMAN has a grandson, Les Thurman, who ventured to make a speech of thanks to the enthusiastic crowd of 1,000 which greeted his granduncle upon his arrival at Columbus, O., on Sunday night.

SENATOR VANCE of North Carolina is one of the most accomplished sportsmen in Congress. Senator Edmunds is very fond of fishing, as is Wade Hampton, of whose skill as a fly fisher many stories are told. Senator Frye of Maine is also an expert with rod and reel.

ALFRED C. HORNE of Hartford, Conn., is now 78 years of age. He is the man who succeeded in picking every lock placed before him at the Crystal Palace, London, in 1881, and won \$1,000 offered by an English firm to anyone who could pick the lock they manufactured.

GIORGIO CASATI, the Italian Prime Minister, who is at present the most respected man in Europe, is about 60 years of age. By profession a lawyer, he took part in the conspiracy which led to the overthrow of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1861. He was one of the

chief promoters of the insurrection of Palermo, became Secretary of War, and after the victory gained by the Lewis and Clark expedition, he was elected Governor of the State of New York, and finally became a Minister.

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chief promoters of the insurrection of Palermo, became Secretary of War, and after the victory gained by the Lewis and Clark expedition, he was elected Governor of the State of New York, and finally became a Minister.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD: Miss E. T. WALSH of Charleston, S. C., is an expert engraver.

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Rev. SOPHIA GIBBS is pastor of the Universalist Church at Decatur, Ill.

After the Paris Exposition Sarah Bernhardt is to indicate the significance of the subscription by Massachusetts manufacturers of large sums of money for campaign uses in behalf of the Republican party, which was described by our special correspondent in Boston yesterday. It is a corruption fund, nothing less. It is to be expended on the doubtful States in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. The legitimate expenditures of a campaign, the printing and distribution of documents, the employment and expenses of speakers, etc., are well understood to require a considerable amount. No one complains of the raising of hundreds of thousands of dollars, even in close campaigns, as the use of National Committees or of liberal contributions from prominent members of each party. But that is quite a different matter from the application of money in close States for the deliberate purpose of securing victory by the use of a corruption fund. The raising of such a fund is proposed to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars in this one State, contributed in large blocks for the cause of high protection, by those in the community who are especially and individually benefited by it. Now it is well known how such special contributions are used in the city of New York and in the hotly contested battle-ground of Indiana. Capt. Mike Cogan said after the campaign of 1884: "If I had supposed a thousand votes were going to turn it, do you think we wouldn't have had 'em? Why, I'd have got 'em in my own district." The people can hardly have forgotten the shameful revelations made at a certain dinner in New York, in 1881, when the Vice-President-elect of the United States and Mr. Dorsey of Star route frauds were the successful application of money in the country is the Walworth Watch Co. The company is doubly protected by the law: first, by Government patents upon unequal machinery, which enables it to undersell the "pauper labor" of European watchmakers in their own market; second, it has a protective duty of 35 per cent, by which the Walworth Co. is able to charge American buyers a higher price than Europeans pay for the same watch. It is evident enough that an industry which is thus absolutely protected both at home and abroad can have no need of protection. It is able to compete successfully with the pauper labor of Europe at its own doors. While insisting upon higher duties on watches the Walworth Co. is not the least bit concerned to reduce the duties on watch jewels from 20 to 10 per cent. The patriotic oil in demanding higher duties on watches and lower duties on materials was to enable the company to charge a higher price for its watches than the Tariff Commission in 1882, to raise the wages of its workmen. Yet the Ford Investigation Committee has unearthed the fact that the company's patriotism did not prevent it from importing an English engraver under contract, because he could be had on better terms than American engravers.

Grinding Oil Campaign Thunders: From the Boston Globe. Republican editor to (assistant): "Have you finished that editorial in defense of the trusts?"

"Yes, sir."

"And said something nice about protecting American labor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then take the gasometer and some old iron and go and tell the 'poor old' Democrats in various parts of the country who will vote for Harrison and Protection."

CONGRESSMAN FLOOD trains and speeds his own horse.

NO FEWER than twenty-eight Congressmen are on the sick list.

THE Montreal Star reminds us that there are 1,000,000 Canadians in the United States.

Mr. K. R. BROWN, the venerable composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen," has been visiting Portland, Me.

PROF. ROBERTS has invented a solidified gas which can be immediately volatilized for the special use of balloonists.

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